What we claim is:

1. An olefinic interpolymer composition comprising:

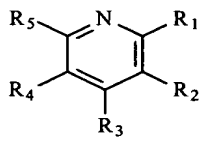
a. an olefinic interpolymer or a mixture of olefinic interpolymers each comprising at least one $C_2 - C_{20}$ α-olefin monomer, optionally comprising at least one polyene;

b. post-polymerization reactor residuals of at least one transition metal catalyst and a boron containing activator package; and

c. at least one charge dissipation modifier selected from the group consisting of:

i) amine compounds of the general formula (I) and (II):

(I) NR_x

(II) 

wherein x is 3 and each R is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more R substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group and each R_{1-5} is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more of the R_{1-5} substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group;

ii) silica compounds; and

iii) phosphoric acid;

and mixtures thereof,

wherein the olefinic interpolymer composition has a dissipation factor which is at least 50% lower than the dissipation factor of

the same olefinic interpolymer composition which has not been treated with a charge dissipation modifier.

2. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is selected from the group consisting of aniline, isopropylamine, pyridine, and N, N-octadecyl methyl amine.

3. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is N, N-octadecyl methyl amine.

4. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is a silica compound.

5. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is phosphoric acid.

6. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which at least one α-olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, and 4-methyl-1-pentene.

7. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which at least one olefinic interpolymer comprises two α-olefin monomers.

8. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 7 in which the α-olefin monomers are ethylene and octene.

9. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 7 in which the α-olefin monomers are ethylene and butene.

10. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 6 comprising a mixture of olefinic interpolymers each comprising two or three α-olefin monomers selected from ethylene, propylene, butene and octene.

11. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which at least one olefinic interpolymer comprises at least one polyene.

12. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 11 in which each polyene is selected from 5-ethylidene-2-norbornene and 5-vinyl-2-norbornene.

13. The olefinic interpolymer composition of any of Claims 1-11 wherein the composition has a dissipation factor of about 0.10 or less.

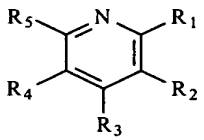
14. A process for lowering the dissipation factor of an olefinic interpolymer composition comprising:

a. contacting an interpolymer composition-solvent solution comprising an olefinic interpolymer or mixture of olefinic interpolymers, post-polymerization reactor residuals of at least one transition metal catalyst and a boron containing activator package all dissolved in a solvent with a charge dissipation modifier selected from the group consisting of:

i) amine compounds of the general formula (I) and (II):

(I) NR_x

II)



wherein x is 3 and each R is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more R substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group and each R_{1-5} is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more of the R_{1-5} substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group;

ii) silica compounds; and

iii) phosphoric acid;

and mixtures thereof, and

b. isolating the treated interpolymer composition.

15. A process for lowering the dissipation factor of a solid olefinic interpolymer composition comprising an olefinic interpolymer or

mixture of olefinic interpolymers, post-polymerization reactor residuals of at least one transition metal catalyst and a boron containing activator package, the process comprising:

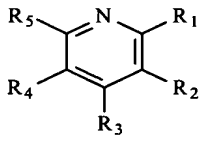
a. heating the olefinic interpolymer composition into a melt state;

b. contacting the olefinic interpolymer composition with a charge dissipation modifier selected from:

i) amine compounds of the general formula (I) and (II):

(I) NR_x

(II)



wherein x is 3 and each R is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more R substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group and each R_{1-5} is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more of the R_{1-5} substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group;

ii) silica compounds; and

iii) phosphoric acid;

and mixtures thereof;

c. allowing the deactivation agent to physically interact with the catalyst and activator residuals sufficiently to modify the dissipation factor; and

d. recovering the treated interpolymer composition.

16. An olefinic interpolymer composition prepared by the process of Claim 14 or Claim 15.

17. A cable comprising an electrical conductor and an electrically insulative olefinic interpolymer composition of any one of Claims 1-12.